

Comments and Suggestions from the November 18, 2005 Iowa Public CIO Summit

Suggestions for Future Events:

- More discussion time, fewer presentations.
- I would like to see some group discussions as a whole then breakout in to smaller, specialized groups. This morning's presentations were great - loved the roundtable discussion.
- Get a list of known issues and trends that are likely to be addressed at a meeting. There were many that could have been addressed.
- Keynote – Why not start out with a dynamic leadership motivational speaker!
- Have a panel put together to talk about “best practices” (i.e. employee training, budgets and funding in general, project management, etc.)
- Focus more on other data sharing – standards, processes, data gathering.
- Detailed user groups, focused discussions.
- Define key initiatives / scope of activities.
- More discussions, fewer presentations.
- More time for roundtable – perhaps presentations in the morning and all afternoon for the roundtable.
- Action towards an all government IT disaster recovery plan and steps to get it done.

What features or sessions would you like to see at future Summits?

- Panel of neighboring state GIS coordinators to talk about their successes.
- Data sharing possibilities, possibilities for aggregating – ICN Network backups, credit card acceptance, GIS flights.
- More IT success stories.
- Authentication models.
- How do we influence the legislature?

- I like the idea of general IT projections and general comments about data sharing and collaboration as well as more specialized discussions.
- Project management – motivating employees, planning, testing, implementing.
- IT Security – Have FBI Infragard Coordinator come and show CIOs how easy it is to intrude into their systems. Have breakouts to discuss common dept. issues: GIS, accounting, applications, web development, inventory, etc.
- Discussion about what various levels of government can do to further exchange and activities between various levels of government.
- I enjoyed the keynote speech – would like focus on some of the ideas presented in the speech and discuss further. How can we take some of these ideas and transform the way we do business?
- Building databases that can be shared.
- Discussion of how entities can interoperate.
- Data sharing; system standards.
- State systems under development; state agency data sharing; county / city data sharing.
- Panel discussions in addition to 1 person presentations.
- How to get State IT issues before the legislature. Bring in 2 to 3 legislators to hear concerns.
- Public CIO – Policy maker or policy taker?
- Disaster recovery – by the way, thanks for having this!
- Systems planned or under development by state agencies.
- A way to identify the 3 of 4 priority issues for each level of government.
- We need a listserv possible hosted by the league of citiesw or the State to connect the group in “real time”.
- E-Mail and records retention policy.
- Security and network infrastructure.
- Law enforcement software integration.
- Training options mand opportunities.
- Local telecom utilities – what’s next?

Some Other Possible Topics for the May 22, 2006 Iowa Public CIO Summit

Can SOA Future-Proof Your IT Infrastructure?

Through an effective Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) and open middleware, organizations can design vendor-neutral IT infrastructures that promote information sharing between all major databases and applications. What are the State of Iowa's goals for its' SOA implementation?

Top Priorities for 2007- 2008

Within a few weeks from the May 22 Public CIO Summit date, public CIOs will submit their IT budgets for FY08. What areas demand the greatest funding? What can we learn from key investments in FY06 and plans for FY07? And what emerging technologies will better align IT with business goals in the foreseeable future?

Electronic Records

The Iowa Open Records Law (Iowa Code Chapter 22) and the Records and Archives Act (Iowa Code Chapter 305) define specific requirements for the retention and availability of public records in Iowa. The increasing number of electronic records presents the CIO with a number of issues related to the retention and archiving of records in electronic form. The adoption of electronic signatures and future court cases in which electronic records will be offered as evidence will further complicate the archival and storage issues. What should we be doing to define and address the electronic records issues?

Information Management – Privacy and Identity Theft

The 2006 Iowa legislative session saw the introduction of four separate bills (HF 2107, HSB 672, HF 2484, and SSB 3019) dealing with information privacy and identity theft. Each of these bills contained provisions that would require governmental entities (among others) that maintain files containing personal information to notify citizens if the security of government files is breached or if there was a likelihood the security was breached. Each bill had varying definitions for personal information and each contained specific provisions for acceptable methods of notification. All of the bills were actively opposed by the insurance and banking industries - none of them made it past the late February funnel. Even though there will be no such requirement in Iowa law, it begs the question – what should you do if you know, or have reason to believe, that someone has gained unauthorized access to your agency's files? What does Iowa law require you to do today? What should you do under these circumstances?

Slowing Public Adoption of Broadband Services

The United States is currently ranked no. 12 in the world in broadband penetration according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and no. 16 according to the International Telecommunication Union. In 2000, approximately 5 million Americans had high-speed connections at home. In May 2005, it was estimated that approximately 66 million Americans had high-speed connections at home. This represents 53 percent of Americans who go online from home or 33 percent of all adult Americans. For government CIOs, the slowing growth rate of broadband adoption among citizens has broad implications. A recent Forrester study shows that citizens are not clamoring for e-government services in the way tech-savvy people may expect. "Convenience fees" placing a drag on citizen use of e-services could strike a blow against government-to-citizen online services, a part of digital government that many believe to be the cornerstone of the public sector's role in the Information Age. Some governments, especially at the local level, are trying to address broadband adoption by deploying low-cost or free wireless broadband services. If the conclusions made by a recent Pew report are correct, the growth in potential users of all online services, including e-

government, could take much longer than anyone has predicted so far. That's bad news for CIOs and government policymakers, who will face serious questions about future investments of tax dollars in a service few are willing to use. Now might be the time to start thinking of policies and strategies that could encourage more people -- especially those with lower income -- to switch to broadband for their benefit.

Some General Topics of Interest:

- Continuity of Operations / Continuity of Government
- E-government
- Criminal Justice Information Sharing
- Homeland Security & Interoperable Communications
- Identity Management
- IT Consolidation
- Mobility & Wireless
- Modeling & Simulation
- Open source
- IT Security